

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
BUNBURY, M.A.
To be had at the
China Mail Office.
Part I and Part 2
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to our agents
the following firms—
Jenion, Patten & Co.
Fookshew, Hockley & Co.
Sunderland, Kelly & Wainman
Yachandra, Kell & Wainman
Manila, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,239. 號六廿月五年五十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1915. 卯乙亥歲年四國民華中 PRIOR, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE CHINA MAIL.
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$3 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "China Mail" Hongkong. Code, A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

THE PLANNED RAID ON LONDON.
German Story of New Zeppelin Squadron.
PARIS, April 15.
A correspondent of the "Tribune de Geneve" tried when he was in Germany to discover the present size of the Zeppelin fleet and the rate of building.
At the end of 1912, he writes, "Germany possessed more than 30 dirigibles of various kinds; but how many are there today nobody outside the highest military circles knows. I have had a very interesting conversation on this subject with a German manufacturer, who holds the patent of an article that is indispensable to the construction of dirigibles.
"I do not know myself," he said, "the exact figure of the German air fleet, but I cannot believe that it has increased since the beginning of the war. My opinion is that we have only just managed to fill up the gaps, for our losses have been much more serious than we had counted upon. But in the next six months we are about to build fifteen to eighteen new Zeppelins of a highly perfected type, better armed and quicker than their predecessors, and capable of carrying two tons of explosives (instead of one ton).
"The objective of this 'new' aerial squadron will be London beyond all doubt. For a long time past the necessary sheds have been building in Belgium. London will be attacked not by a few dirigibles, but by a great number of these engines; and we shall not worry about their possible loss."

The Man Who Gets There
Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZING COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRIOR: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co, Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers, Crockery Ware.
Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton and Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET, CANTON and
Tel. No. 1406.
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 811 Hongkong.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.
The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new material and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.
Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 15 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.
IT IS A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of continental men in Japan. Mr Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well."
Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, Ichome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE TESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £22,322,165.
I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds £3,399,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds £16,156,160
Sinking Fund Account £8,512
£22,561,268
Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,158
Life and Annuity Branches £1,973,289
Revenue Marine Department £282,622
Other Receipts £30,192
£5,233,319
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be beaten, if Equalled. For Bread (Cakes, Confectionery) Meals with Wines & Liqueurs.
HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 4, 1911.

HOTELS
KINGSLERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.
UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.
Telephone No. 1192.
Cable Address: "Kingslere."
A.D.C. Code 5th Ed. Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208
KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location.
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASS ENTRANCE. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOTE, Manager.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers
General Merchants and Commission Agents.
HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

SINGON & CO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 36 and 37, Hulse Street, (East Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.
Hongkong, September 4, 1911.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOLLERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, bridges and all classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
DRAWING DOCK 137' x 88' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS bearing vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.
Either light or substantial
Available only at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL
Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Rail or Auto
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is excellent for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.
-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address: "BEZONE."

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
GRILL ROOM
J. E. TARRANT, MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Casino, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel." P.O. PEUTZEL, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL
A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class Dining Room renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulars only.
For further particulars apply—
Telephone 197
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT." Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.
Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
Prepared only by
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1911. 601

"MUMEYA"
"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. for Post Card.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254. 676

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 500 feet long.
Town Office 43 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG Telephone No. 452.
Shipyard, Sham-Rui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville
The "COCOA de Luxe"
HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE
"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of chocolate ever presented on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export
FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.
Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1907.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR:
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Disc
Bisc

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Ground Floor)
ESTABLISHED 1890.

Quality.

With Lea & Perrins' sauce, a few drops sprinkled over the meat, fish or cheese, &c., are all that is required to impart the most delicious piquancy and flavour.

The QUALITY and concentration of its ingredients make a little of this sauce go a long way.

Lea & Perrins
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

AND AS:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC. ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Nature has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

G. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS



MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDA, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SANO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAITO, & OYUARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Meiji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, (Mitsunori),
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking

TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHUNKING: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.
Dairymaid Butter..... \$1.00 ..
Buttercup Butter..... 90 ..
Pastry Butter..... 80 ..
Cheese..... 70 ..

MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all types of
dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence,
heartburn, etc. It is the only
remedy that can be taken at any
time, and in any quantity. It is
the only remedy that can be taken
at any time, and in any quantity.
It is the only remedy that can be
taken at any time, and in any
quantity.

Business Connection in all Countries.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS,
DAMEN 60, 21, BO. DU JARDIN
ROTTERDAM.

LONDON: 13, ST. HILARY'S
PLACE, E.C.

HAMBURG: HANSEATISCHER
HAFEN.

ZURICH: KASPAR ESCHER
HOF.

VIENNA: Manager: J. BENDIEN.

This Bureau aims to further interna-
tional business connections and pub-
lish FREE OF CHARGE at the
disposal of respectable firms, and fur-
nishes:

a. Agents in any country.
b. Agencies.
c. Addresses of Exporters, Importers,
Manufacturers, Agents, etc., in
every country.

d. Offers in any article desired.

The Bureau does not accept
any Commission for Con-
nections accomplished by its
Mediators.

Each firm desiring to utilize the me-
dium of this Bureau is asked to state
references.

The Bureau is enabled to GRANT its
services FREE OF CHARGE because some
thousand firms are subscribers and sup-
port the Bureau through an annual fee.

All correspondence to be addressed to:
J. BENDIEN, Director I.C.I.B.,
Damrak 60, Amsterdam.

Hongkong, March 5, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

MASPERO "SPECIALS"



\$1.50

a

Tin of

50

Cigarettes



The Smoker who appreciates the charm of the Egyptian
Cigarette will find Maspero "Specials" delightful.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

STARVED IN GERMAN CAMPS.

"Asked to be Shot."

A White Paper was published last
month giving the correspondence which
has passed between the English and Ger-
man Foreign Offices, through the U.S.
Ambassador, with respect to the treat-
ment of prisoners of war. It contains
many painful statements, and the fol-
lowing by a French priest referring to
the treatment at Minden is one of the
most horrible:

The German soldiers kick the Bri-
tish prisoners in the stomach, and
break their guns over their backs;
they force them to sleep out in marshy
places, so that many are now con-
sumptive. The British are almost
starved, and such have been their
torments that thirty of them asked to
be shot.

The French priest is quoted by Sir
Edward Grey in a letter dated Dec. 20
last. Sir Edward stated that informa-
tion of the bad treatment of British pri-
soners in Germany reached him from a
variety of sources. A Russian doctor
who had returned to Petrograd after
being detained three weeks near Stral-
sund, said that the British officers were
openly insulted by the German officers
in charge. A letter received by the Speaker
of the House of Commons from a French-
man known to him also contained the
statement: "At Minden for a long
time the prisoners were cramped on
marshy ground, with no shelter."

More interesting still is the report of
Major C. B. Vandenberg, of the 1st Cam-
eronian, who was taken prisoner at La
Bassée on Oct. 13 and escaped from
Creteil. A few extracts only are pos-
sible.

"CONTINUED ABUSE."

subjected to continual abuse
and revilement. . . . The French Red
Cross gave us what they could in food,
and did their best, in spite of opposi-
tion from the Germans. . . . One of
our officers was spat on by a German
officer. . . . My overcoat was forcibly
taken from me by an officer (all this
was on route)."

On reaching the German-Belgian
frontier the French prisoners were given
some potato soup. . . . There was for us.
It is difficult to indicate the intolerably
wretched condition in which we were
after being starved and confined (in a
railway wagon) for three days and three
nights.

"I am strongly of opinion that this
brutal treatment of British officers and
men is deliberately arranged for by
superior authority with the object of
making us as miserable and despicable
objects as possible. The French officers
were treated quite differently."

A Lutheran pastor came to visit us
(in camp) and asked to hold services,
and did so for one or two Sundays, but
he made so many unpleasant remarks
about the late King and the British that
—decided that we should hold our own
services."

"The British soldiers are used solely
for all menial duties and dirty work."
Another report, from an American,
states that British prisoners are kept on
very short rations, and that there is a
report giving details of the verminous
condition of beds too revolting to set out
here. This report ends: "These 9,000
are very miserable men"—this is at
Doblenitz."

A letter from the internment camp at
Hulsthen says:

"They (the officers) treat the pri-
soners with great brutality. . . . even
using personal violence. . . . Men
sometimes have not received a scrap of
meat for a whole week. . . . The in-
credulity (of the camp) seen to be in a
great extent confirmed. . . . The
elect waited all day, but no doctor came."

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the best variety of dairy dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

although he could be seen walking about
the square for hours smoking cigarettes."

Sir Edward Grey had to complain on
Jan. 20 that the treatment of officers
at "Kavalier" Spahnhorst, Magdeburg,
was such "that there is a danger of
both physical and mental deterioration."

Eight days later Sir Edward had to
complain that in certain camps smoking
was not allowed.

There was some investigation at
Hulsthen, and since March 7 "a very
important change has taken place in
the food supplied. . . . the caterer has
been dispensed with."

Notwithstanding this, Sir Edward
Grey had again to complain on March
10 that information from a prominent
official of the British Red Cross Society
showed that the prisoners in Germany
were "being kept very short of food—
it was starved."

Also on March 20 it was pointed out
that a communication from the German
Government revealed the fact that
there are female prisoners in German
detention camps "contrary to the agree-
ment between Great Britain and Ger-
many."

FOOD SHORTAGE REVEALED.
German replies to the complaints were
long delayed, and then they were made
up of denials and excuses. These:

It will certainly be admitted by every
discriminating British inmate of the
camp at Hulsthen that, in face of the
attempts of his own Government to
starve the German people, the bill of
fare offered is above all criticism."

And with regard to the future, the
following statement forwarded by the
American Ambassador on March 17 is
important:

With regard to the fund of £20,000
made available by the British Govern-
ment for British combatant and non-
combatant prisoners, the Foreign
Office states that there are no objec-
tions to its distribution, but it cannot
be used in any event for the purchase
of tobacco, chocolate, bread, or cake
from German and Austrian supplies.
However, no objection is interposed to
sending simple foodstuffs, sweets, etc.,
to prisoners from home; but prisoners
will not be allowed bread in excess of
allotment, which is same as that
of German troops quartered among
civilians; allotted rations being ade-
quate for Germans they are adequate
for prisoners also, who cannot be per-
mitted to live better than population
of captor.—Daily News.

LADIES' DAY AT RED CROSS AUCTION.

Queen's Fan Twice Sold For
330 Guineas.

Ladies had quite a field day at Christie's
recently. They were "amused" by
numerous lots of jewellery and lace forming
the second day's catalogue in connection
with the great Red Cross sale.

The most notable article submitted was
a tortoiseshell fan presented by the Queen,
and bearing her Majesty's monogram in
diamonds, surrounded by a gold crown.
The mount itself was composed of feathers.

A round of applause greeted the in-
troduction of the lot, but bidding started
modestly. Two guineas was the first offer,
but eventually the price fell to Mr. B. Han-
bury, a Midland gentleman, at 150 guineas.
Mr. Hanbury had purchased the fan on
behalf of his wife, but immediately he had
become the owner he handed the auc-
tioneer his wife's card, on which was
written a request that it should be sub-
mitted again for the benefit of the fund.

A bid of 100 guineas was received, and
offers came up to 140 guineas, at which
price the hammer again fell, the new owner
being Mr. T. B. Crichton.

Thus the Queen's fan produced no less
than 330 guineas for the fund.

Other notable articles sold were:
Pair of single brilliant earrings, present-
ed anonymously, £75.
Amethyst bead necklace, with diamond
snaps presented by Mrs. Adolph Wain, £20.
Brilliant brooch with star and crescent
in brilliant, given by the Sultan Abdul
Hamid to the late Lady Glascock, presented
by Countess Bathurst, £40.
Hair ornament set with two emeralds and

rose diamonds surrounded by an opal,
presented by Mrs. Dehume, £25.
Ring of sapphire and brilliant, present-
ed by Countess Stenhook, £25 10s.

Pearl bracelet of rosette design, with
small diamond centre, presented by Mr.
D. H. Leverton, £20.
Fan with mother-of-pearl sticks and
point gauze lace mount and flowers in
scroll borders, presented by Mrs. Adeline
Duff, 18 guineas.

Italian fan, mother-of-pearl sticks, over-
laid with figures in gold, the mount painted
with a musical party and richly gilt, pre-
sented by Mrs. Lewis Harecourt, 10 guineas.
Orn ivory fan formerly belonging to
Miss. Gray, the prima donna, presented
by Lady Barendse, 10 guineas.

Some good prices were also realised for
lace. A fine Honiton applique square
awl, of detached design, presented by
Mrs. Grace M. Sykes, was sold for 12
guineas, and a Honiton Honiton (7 1/2 yards
long, 20 inches deep), by the same donor,
realised 20 guineas. A piece of old Flemish
lace (2 1/2 yards long, 2 1/2 inches deep), pre-
sented by Lady Eardley Wilmet, sold for
9 1/2 guineas.

A 17th century panel of Flemish tapestry
10 inches high, 60 inches wide, presented
by Mr. H. Howard, sold for 45 guineas;
and two upright panels of Spanish tapestry
(10 ft. 4 in. by 4 ft. 9 in.), presented by an
anonymous donor, for 40 guineas.

The amount realised during the after-
noon was £2,362. This, with the previous
day's takings, brings the aggregate to date
up to £3,517.

18 GOWNS: £232.

How the Ladies Helped the Belgian Fund.

Humorous incidents marked the sale of
gowns at the Savoy Hotel on recent after-
noon in aid of the London "Daily Tele-
graph's" Belgian Fund, for the auctioneers
were Mr. Joseph Coyne, and Mr. Leonard
Yorke, of "Potash and Perlmutter's" fame.
The gowns, of the very latest fashion, were
of all-British materials and manufacture.
Eighteen were put up and sold, and the fund
thereby benefited to the extent of £232 7s.,
apart from profits which were also made on
the tea and entertainment which preceded
the sale.

The beauties of the gowns were demon-
strated by some of our best-known actresses
as mannequins. "Who is going to bid for
this?" asked Mr. Coyne as Miss Aniel
Lee stepped on to the platform in a
slim-pink gown. An American gentle-
man spoke up: "I offer £20 not to have
my name mentioned. Just for the fund."

Mr. Coyne: "There's a gentleman going
to give £20 for the fund here. Will any-
body beat that?" A lady bid 21 guineas.
"Twenty-one. That's my age," remarked
Mr. Coyne, while Mr. Yorke interposed:
"Ladies, if you don't like the colour you
can dye the gown."

When Miss Viola Tree stepped on in a
blue gown a gentleman bid 11 guineas, and
Miss Tree herself raised it to 12. It then
jumped to 14 guineas, and Mr. Coyne told
the purchaser (turning round and looking
at Miss Tree's tall form): "You will be able
to eat it down for the family after you have
done with it."

When Mr. Coyne announced to the bid-
der of 17 guineas for Miss Hilda Moore's
gown that he himself would "believe the
gown" a lady in the company immediately
offered 19 guineas, but it went to another
lady who quickly raised it to 21 guineas.
The gown which fetched the most money
was that worn by Miss Ethel Levy,
which went for 26 guineas.

EFFECT OF MODERN WAR.

Madness in the German Army.

Berne, April 14th.—Remarkable articles
on madness in the German Army by Pro-
fessor Gaupp, a notable German nerve
specialist, have been published in a German
medical journal, the *Monatsschrift für
Psychiatrie und Neurologie*. The professor states
that there is an alarming increase of madness
in the German Army and that the increase has
been particularly marked since the French
troops assumed the offensive in the middle
of December last. A very large number of
cases in this nature are due to nervous
excitement and nervous prostration,
caused by shell explosions. The fate of a
comrade killed by a shell is often sufficient
to produce in a German soldier paralysis,
convulsions, loss of speech and delirium.
When a man thus affected is taken to
hospital these symptoms often disappear,
but the rasper when he returns to the
front.

British Columbia has promptly fallen
into line with the other provinces of Canada
in response to the call of the Empire and
its Allies for food and munitions of the
war. There is now under wheat in the
vicinity of Vernon, B.C., a larger area
than was under crop in the whole Okanagan
Valley in 1913. On one farm alone no less
than 450 acres have this year been devoted
to wheat. The increased activity is not
confined to this crop, but has manifested
itself all round the various branches of
agriculture. Mixed farming is steadily
progressing over the Western Provinces of
the Dominion.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.95.

INTIMATIONS

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE
THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC
OF CHINA.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

(\$16,000,000.)

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF
EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS
(\$8,000,000).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are
being notified that the interest
instalment for the month of May amount-
ing to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty
Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received
by the Undersecretary and brought to Loan
Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,
and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of
National Loans.

Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 15th May, 1915.

EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG

is killed
Keating's
comes
into thorough contact
with it.
Sold in Tin only.
The unrivalled way to
kill beetles, bugs and all
household insects is to
Use

KEATING'S
POWDER

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDER

Cherry & Co.
FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist
No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY,

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

In each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

carrying under the Ports to which they sail
and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for £35.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise
their trade cards for £55 or larger adver-
tisements from £15.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, ABchurch Lane, London, E.C.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Guide

PRICE 20 cents.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

THERAPION

THERAPION



Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.P.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
All Telegraphic Codes.

Telegraphic Address
MEINION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. D. DENTON, Esq., (Consul for Peru), to sell by Public Auction,

on
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
the 26th and 27th May, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence, Windsor Lodge, Austin Road, Kowloon.

THE WHOLE OF HIS
VERY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therein contained.

Comprising:—

Upholstered Furniture, by Wm. Powell and Leno, Crawford, (practically new), Massive Blackwood and Cherrywood Cabinets, Arm-chairs, Card Tables, Fire Screens, &c., Reversible Turkish and Axminster Carpets and Rugs, a quantity of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and Bronzes, Curtains, Paintings, Pictures, Solid Brass Fenders, Fire Bricks, &c., Handsome Dining Room Suite (Queen-Anne design), Sundry Electro-plated Ware, Large Dinner Service, Very Fine Japanese Tea Service &c., Tankwood Bedroom Suites (Twin Bedsteads), New Hair and Wire Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Linen &c., Bathroom, Pantry, and Kitchen Requisites.

Also

"Singer" Hand Sewing Machine (practically new) Large American Ice Chest, Berfield Filter, Rubber Tyred Ricksha in very good condition, Sun Blinds and Bathtub Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Monday the 24th May.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 12, 1915. 425

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on
TUESDAY,

the 1st June, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., PRINCIPALLY NEW STOCK.

As follows:—

One Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Twin and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc.,

Also

One Pair very fine Blackwood Cabinets, 1 4-fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels), Blackwood Fire Screen, Slacks, Teapots, Retsets, etc., One Piano by Brinsmead, several pairs Laid Curtains (NEW) 4 yds. long, One Singer Sewing Machine.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 22, 1915. 457

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(on account of the deceased),

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons, One Boudoir Grand Piano by Brinsmead & Sons in good condition.

Full Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 449

THE PERIL OF HUNGARY.

FATEFUL BATTLES IN THE PASSES.

Extremely favourable reports have been received here as to the Russian fighting on the Carpathian front in the vicinity of the Bukla Pass, wrote the special correspondent of "The Times" from Kovv, last month. These operations, which are almost entirely veiled from the world's eye, when the story becomes known, prove to be some of the most spectacular military operations witnessed in history.

The passes, by nature exceptionally strong, have been strengthened by every method known to military science, doubtless under the advice and direction of German engineers. In many places there are three or four lines of trenches on the crest of the hills, with an ascent as steep as to be nearly unclimbable. These slopes are covered with barbed wire entanglements, which, painted white, are almost invisible against the snow. In spite of all these difficulties and obstacles, the Russians have, slowly but surely, been capturing these desperate positions in the face of really powerful Austro-Hungarian forces, smashing up the hills through snow, and then, at the point of the bayonet, the defenders, on account of the altitude, the heavy snow, and the terribly cold weather, are tremendously difficult, but nothing has so far proved untakable to the sturdy Russian infantry, who are winning the highest honors in their determined attacks against mountain fastnesses.

It is stated on authority that is absolutely reliable that the Austrians are putting their last strength into the holding of these lines, and that when their defence collapses there can be no force sufficiently strong to march in the south to check the Russian advance into the Hungarian plains. Austria, realizing this, is pouring into the firing line at these points every available man that can be armed and uniformed. The last batches arriving are poorly clothed and have had little training, and they surrender in huge blocks on the smallest provocation. Their officers are said to be most badly trained in military service and incapable of leading into shape the almost raw recruits who are placed in their charge.

The condition of the trenches during this campaign is said to have been incredible and to have involved the men in great hardships, and it is reported that in the trenches or have died from lack of suitable clothing and exposure while under the terrible strain. A witness informed me that there are thousands of dead men and horses everywhere under the snow.

AUSTRIAN FEAR OF THE GERMANS.

The failure to advance has greatly damped Austrian ardor, which had been inflamed by the call to relieve Przemyśl. When the news of the fall of the fortress was made known it is said to have been greeted with cheers by many of the Austrians, who exclaimed that the war would soon end, and that they could go home. No one who has seen or talked to the prisoners taken on this front can fail to realize the tremendous blow to the morale, already badly shattered, that the fall of the fortress administered to the entire Austrian cause. Few of the prisoners even pretend to care for the result. All are praying for peace at any price.

There is a widespread opinion that Austria would gladly make an independent peace, but fears that, if she did, such action would be instantly followed by a German invasion of Austria. The fear of the Germans and a belief in their absolute infallibility, in military operations seems a universal and ruling idea among all Austrians. It is the opinion of many that, if the Germans once receive an effective and far-reaching defeat, the Austrians will be able to hold out for some time.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the deceased),

on
FRIDAY,

the 29th May, 1915, at 11 a.m., at "Fung-shui" 133, Plantation Road.

Also

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Comprising:—

Two White Enamelled Double Beds with Hair and Spring Mattresses, French Sideboard (with hand painted plaques), Teak Wardrobes (including 15 feet Wardrobe) (Teakwood and screwed throughout), Marble-top Round and Side Tables, Dinner and Dessert Services, Doulton Ware, Marble-top Washstands and Dressing Table, Ice Chest, Meat Safe, a quantity of Glass Ware, Shanghai Bats, &c., &c., &c.

Also

Lawn Mower, 2 Garden Seats, a number of Hydrangeas and other plants in Pots.

On view from Thursday, the 27th May.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 22, 1915. 458

THE FRENCH NAVY.

Progress of the Super-Dreadnought Programme.

Since the war began, the various belligerents have made strenuous efforts to increase their naval strength, and while details are necessarily unavailable there is ample evidence to show that France has been by no means backward in this respect. According to the Paris correspondent of the Naval and Military Record, M. Auguste, (the Minister of Marine) announced about the middle of March, that Super-Dreadnoughts Bretagne and Provence were ready for their trials, so it may rightly be concluded that these vessels, the first of France's Super-Dreadnoughts, are now in the battle line.

It is interesting to trace the growth of the French Navy since its adoption of the Dreadnought type of ships. The first representative of this type were Jean Bart and Courbet of 23,160 tons, which were built under the 1910 programme. Both vessels were very successful, both in their own and speed trials. Although the estimated speed was only 20 knots, the Jean Bart, on her ten hours' trial, attained a mean speed of 21.10 knots on the measured mile and of 21.09 knots as the mean of the ten hours' run. On the three hours' forced draught trial the mean speed was 22.04 knots and 22.03 knots as the best run of the measured mile.

The Dreadnoughts France and Paris joined the fleet just before the outbreak of war, and made a formidable addition to the French Navy. They are sister ships of the Jean Bart and Courbet and were completed for trials about twenty-nine months after being laid down, showing the remarkable progress which had been made in the French dockyards.

THE FIRST SUPER-DREADNIGHTS.

The completion of the Bretagne and Provence has given France her first Super-Dreadnoughts. These are formidable vessels of 23,177 tons displacement and carrying ten 13.4 in. guns as their main armament and twenty-two 5.5 in. guns as their secondary. A third ship, the Lorraine, should be ready in another two or three months as she was launched only five months after the Bretagne and Provence. Of the four Super-Dreadnoughts of the 1913 programme, the Normandie, Gasconne and Flandre were probably launched about September last year, and it seems safe to conclude that they will all be completed before the appointed dates. These vessels will carry twelve 13.4 in. guns in three quadruple turrets.

The following is a tabular list of the Dreadnoughts and Super-Dreadnoughts built and building for the French Navy:—

DREADNIGHTS COMPLETED.

Displacement. (Guns. Knots)

Jean Bart 23,160 12 12 in., 22 5.5 in. 20

Courbet 23,160 12 12 in., 22 5.5 in. 20

France 23,177 10 13.4 in., 22 5.5 in. 20

Provence 23,177 10 13.4 in., 22 5.5 in. 20

Lorraine 23,177 10 13.4 in., 22 5.5 in. 20

Normandie 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Flandre 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

Gasconne 24,820 12 13.4 in., 24 5.5 in. 24

THE GENTLE ART OF "WIRING."

HOW IT IS PLAYED AT THE FRONT.

In days of peace, like every other citizen, writes a British officer to the "Manchester Guardian," I have often "wired," but the verb has a new significance now. No longer does it mean the compression into twelve words of a message that Aunt Jane has arrived safely but that the key of her trunk has been left on the parlor mantelpiece.

"Wiring," as we understand the term at the front, is really a sport—almost the only one we are allowed. It is quite as interesting as golf, and not nearly so expensive. All one needs are a few rolls of barbed wire and some posts; and these are supplied free by the War Office. A dark night is also to be desired, but is not always obtainable. After the war, I should like to meet the man who first twisted barbs on wire. I shall have great pleasure in telling him why I think of his misdirected energy. Meanwhile I can only say that his invention has added a zest to life in the trenches.

The game is usually begun by the commanding officer remarking to the major that "We'd better have some more wire out in front." The major passes on this hint to one of his captains, who in turn whispers gently but firmly to the subaltern of No. 15 Platoon that any quantity of wire and posts will be at his disposal by midnight.

KEEPING OUT OF THE TRENCH.

At midnight, accordingly, word is passed along the line of sentries that a working party is going out in front of their section, and in a few minutes six muffled figures creep over the parapet of the trench. Half-an-hour is spent carrying forward the materials for the night's work—posts, large and small, a pick, and coils of wire slung on their sticks. Lastly a heavy wooden mallet and some sandbags to decelerate the sound of the blows. Silently, and as accurately as it can be done in the dark, the distances are paced out and the stakes laid down just where they are to be driven in. Then the ground is broken at each place with the pick, and the real fun begins—hammering in the posts. In spite of sandbags and every other precaution, a certain amount of noise is unavoidable. All at once the night becomes dreadfully still, even the distant rifle-fire has died down; and, of course, the moon comes out from behind the clouds. Poor old moon, how we abuse you at these times! Dump! dump! dump! Slowly the post sinks into the ground. Dump! dump! dump! till the officer says: "That can't do." So the work goes on. All the while we have two men listening and watching a few yards away. One post after another is fired, and still the enemy shows no sign of having heard us. Then "Phizz!" a star-bullet rises from their trenches, lighting up all the ground between them and us. Promptly we drop flat, and are thankful for our dark back-burds. "Phizz!" another rocket bursts, and lands quite near us. Then a machine-gun starts "pa-pa-pa-pa-pa-pa," but evidently we haven't been spotted, for the five rounds are far wide of us. For a few minutes we lie quite still; then, as nothing more happens, we go on with the wiring, leaving the completion of the post-driving till the next night.

THE BEST OF THE GAME.

Now, the one and only good point about the actual wiring operations is its comparative noiselessness. If anyone doubts me, let him try to draw a yard of barbed wire off the first roll he sees at his dressing room, and then picture what the job is like when carried out in the dark. Either the barbs stick together, or three rounds of wire spring off the coil simultaneously and wind themselves round one's body like a tea-coshtick. Yet, strange as it may appear, there is a certain amount of pleasure in "wiring." The prevailing feeling seems to be, "This should give the Germans something to think about." Hands are cut and clothes are torn, but nobody seems to mind. A good night's work done, we creep back to our trench, and send along the message, "Working party in." Just before we drop behind the parapet we listen for a moment. Faintly across the fields from the enemy's trenches comes a sound we recognise: "Dump! dump! dump! The beggars are at the same game as ourselves!"

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

Crosse & Blackwell guarantee these and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



D.J. Collis Browne's



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for

COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.

Effectively cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

</

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS.

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing.
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

W.M. Powell

LTD.

TEL. 316

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S

BATHING COSTUMES

(SINGLE AND TWO-PIECE)

NOVELTIES IN

BATHING CAPS

TOWELS.

WHITE TURKISH

HUCKABACK

CHRISTY'S BROWNS

PRETTY LADIES

BATHING

SANDALS.

JUST ARRIVED

W.M. Powell, Ltd.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

12.30 p.m. — "Star" Ferry Co's. Meeting.
2.30 p.m. — Auction of Household Furniture at Windsor Lodge, Austin Road, Kowloon.
5.15 p.m. — Extraordinary Meeting of Hongkong Club.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 28: —
H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day
11 a.m. — Auction of Household Furniture at "Pung-shui," 115 Plantation Road.
SATURDAY, May 29: —
5.33 a.m. — Full Moon.
SUNDAY, May 30: —
Decoration Day (U.S.A.)
Trinity Sunday.
TUESDAY, June 1: —
2.30 p.m. — Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
THURSDAY, June 3: —
King's Birthday (1865).
SATURDAY, June 5: —
Gymkhana at Race Course, Happy Valley.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCORDING TO THE DISPENSE
Fare reduced for Med. cases, etc.

24, QUEENSTOWN, HONGKONG.
May 25 & 26, 1915.

other words, where a firm cannot afford a direct representative in a foreign city, we commend the practice of choosing their man, preferably from their own staff, and by invitation to other firms desirous of doing work in the same country, of securing co-operation to enable the propagandist work to be effective without being too costly. Another great need is financial assistance. Each country has its practice, and, in many, long credit is asked for, so that firms trading with them need to have a long purse or accommodation from the bank. The Germans gained their strong foothold partly through their industrial banking system, and we are not without hope that firms which they have established new lines of trade with foreign countries will find support from their own banks, if they have securities and are willing to pledge them. The immediate necessity is direct, expert, and active propaganda everywhere by every large manufacturer. British merchants must cast aside much of their old conservative ways and endeavour to utilise on all occasions the measures that are necessary to meet the exigencies of to-day.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1915

BRITISH COMMERCIAL PROPAGANDA.

Discussing the building up and the expansion of British commerce, which we are all hoping will take place at the close of the war, a writer in a Home paper to hand has some interesting and useful observations to offer that should prove as efficacious to the British merchant in the Far East as to his confrere at home. Propagandism, he says, is necessary, but it must be aggressively active and direct. Circulars and pamphlets are of comparatively little value. Personal contact is requisite. The representative, too, must have practical experience. He must help the client to formulate his demands, must guide him in his selection, and must persuade him that his principals alone can satisfy them, and in doing so conform to the practice or national prejudices of the country. On the other hand he must meet the client's wishes, even if he regards them as faddish, or otherwise win him over to snare views, and he must be prepared to give the measure of financial accommodation common to the country. This is a large order, and only a firm or company with extensive production and turnover can afford such representation in several countries; but where this is possible the result is most effective. Our large producers of agricultural machinery won their strong foothold many years ago in Russia by this means. They even had large stocks of acceptable manufactures, and were prepared to take bills over long periods, in some cases a year. Where the ideal condition cannot be met there remain two alternatives: one that business should be done through merchants having representatives in the foreign countries and the requisite financial resource; the other that several firms complementary to each other, and not competitors, should combine to send experienced representatives to those foreign countries, and to win a fuller credit from their bankers. The organisation of such combined agency should originate with a firm or firms, who should limit the number of complementary firms as much as the resources available permit. Where associations are formed by those who are not experts, or have not a full practical knowledge of manufacturing, the tendency is for energy to lack concentrated directness. Reward is not direct and proportionate to the effort and its success. When one firm is only a unit of a great number, there is first on their part a complacency in the belief that action has been decided upon; its utility is discovered too late. When an agent has too many masters he sometimes fails in presenting all of their cases with personal enthusiasm. He plays too much on the principle of averages; his income is sure. It is another case where energy should be founded on the need for the remunerative percentage. Again, with a minimum number of firms in direct contact with an agent in foreign countries, instead of through an impersonal organisation, there are opportunities for mutual interchange of views and for a mutual stimulus. In

MAILS OVERLAND VIA MARSEILLES.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Superintendent of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, informs us that he has received telegraphic advice from the Company's Managing Directors in London that this Company's weekly mail steamers for India, China and Australia will now resume calling both outwards and homewards at Marseilles where E.M. mails will be received and dispatched. Commencing with the s.s. "Khyber" on the 13th prox. the outward mails will leave Marseilles about noon on Sundays. The s.s. "Mooltan" with the Hongkong mails of the 24th instant is due to arrive at Marseilles on the 20th June and her mails will be forwarded to London overland.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British Government is refusing to send any letters to the many inmates of the "Pau" Prison in Hongkong, who are being held incommunicado. The British Government is refusing to send any letters to the many inmates of the "Pau" Prison in Hongkong, who are being held incommunicado.

PETTY THEFTS.

Several minor thefts took place during yesterday. A Chinese married woman living at 137, Des Voeux Road Central, reports that she had 17 pieces of clothing, valued at \$20, stolen from her room. Another married woman occupying a room at the Bay View Station states that she has had stolen from her room two gold rings valued at \$50 and \$5 in cash. A money changer of 162, Des Voeux Road Central, reports that a "friend" named Tang had obtained \$400 from him by means of false representation.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

(Central Police Station.)

PARADES.
Thursday, May 27th—Chinese Company without Arms. 5.0 p.m.
Friday, May 28th—Chinese, Port guard and Indian Companies, without Arms. 5.20 p.m. A further issue of Truncheons will take place on this parade.
MISCELLANY.
Inter-Platoon Team Shoot—(Aggregate of three best results in each Platoon in scores for Classes A, B, C, D.)
1st No. 1 Platoon, British Company, I. Grant Smith ... 91.4
H. A. Lammer ... 90.0
H. J. Sloan ... 90.0
2nd No. 1 Platoon, Chinese Company, James Wong ... 91.6
Owen Chan ... 89.0
Wong Kung Tin ... 88.0
3rd Indian Platoon, British Company, 91.4
Soleh, 88.0, B. Roshan, 84.0, total 243.4.
4th No. 2 and 3 Platoons, Portuguese Company, (71) 261.7
5th No. 2 Platoon, British Company, 261.9
6th No. 3 Platoon, Chinese Company, 261.9
7th No. 4 Platoon, Portuguese Co., 261.3
8th No. 1 Platoon, Portuguese Co., 246.9
9th No. 2 Platoon, Chinese Company, Recruits Platoon, Chinese Co., 224.0.
(Sgd.) F. C. JAMES, A. S. P. (Reserve).

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Allied Hospitals begets to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—
Bradley & Co. (Special) ... 8 70

GERMAN SUBJECTS IN CALCUTTA.

The "Statesman" reports that despite the vigilance of the authorities a large number of German subjects still remain unaccounted for in Calcutta. On the outbreak of the war they were estimated at 300, and it will be remembered that large numbers of Germans and Austrians were despatched to Ahmednagar in August, parties of women and children being subsequently sent to Jalapahar. Since then it has been discovered that numbers of Germans have managed to escape arrest, and a number of police officers are at present engaged in inquiring for them.

HIS RATING.

"It is quite clear that Mrs. Puck is the ruling power in that household."
"Yes, indeed. Poor Puck isn't even recognized as a belligerent," Boston Transcript.

CROCK.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack is over and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council will be held to-morrow, at which the following business will be transacted:—
Financial Minutes.

Report of the Finance Committee.
Third reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty-two Dollars and twenty-six Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1914.
Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Deceitful Ordinance, 1914.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons.
Committee on the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to "Chinese Passenger Ships" as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1905, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally.

REVIEW.

"THE WAY OF THE RED CROSS."

A very interesting little volume on the excellent work of the Red Cross Society has just been published for "The Times" by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton, the well known London publishers. The "Way of the Red Cross," which is the book's title, is a collaboration of E. Charles Vivian and J. E. Hodder Williams, and the profits from the sale are to be devoted to that journal's fund for the Sick and Wounded. It is earnestly applying itself at this juncture to the work of raising sufficient money to equip a Convalescent Home for men from this country engaged in the war, and this account of the Society's work for the men wounded, and broken, will bring home to all in this part of the world, its magnificent services of self-sacrifice and devotion.

Queen Alexandra has written the following foreword: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to thank every individual nurse, one and all, who is nursing our brave wounded soldiers and sailors. I and the whole nation owe them an undying and ungrateful debt of gratitude. As the authors explain, military administration divides the care of the wounded into three definite parts, classified under the heads of collecting zone, evacuating zone, and distributing zone. The first is the area of conflict, the second is occupied by clearing hospitals and ambulances, and the third consists of stationary hospitals, general hospitals, convalescent depots, hospital ships, and military hospitals outside the theatre of war. In this third zone lies precisely all the work of the lady nurse, and it is in this zone that the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association have found their principal field of activity.

Unwithstanding the unthought of demands on the Regular Staff and other organizations, the Army has the best of nursing, the best means of transport and the best of surgeons and physicians. This book, too, tells of the unconquerable spirit of the men, who find these hospitals, the skill and care of the doctors and nurses, a revelation of splendid efficiency. There is inarticulate Orthodoxy for instance, with front-bitten feet, but going back in a week to the trenches: "Had a bad time!" "I've known some men's 'ad' was." "I've known some men's 'ad' was." "No, it don't, not 'ad'." "Pretty rough that French business, isn't it?" "It ain't exactly a pasternine."

They keep going away, however, and many are wounded time and again, often very badly, but they never complain. The news of Mons arrived at the gunner. He made up his mind. To his wife he said: "Ah man go."

Happen I knew 'ad go," she said quietly. So he went and fought. He was chloroformed and operated on, and delivered his little boy, the long corridor, with snatches of his favourite song in that musical voice which is given to Yorkshire men among the many gifts of God. "Take me back to Yorkshire." "I've known some men's 'ad' was." "I've known some men's 'ad' was." "No, it don't, not 'ad'." "Pretty rough that French business, isn't it?" "It ain't exactly a pasternine."

They keep going away, however, and many are wounded time and again, often very badly, but they never complain. The news of Mons arrived at the gunner. He made up his mind. To his wife he said: "Ah man go."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S TRIBUTE TO LORD ROTHSCHILD.

The following tribute from the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the memory of the late Lord Rothschild is published by "The Times":—"Lord Rothschild had a high sense of duty to the State, and although his interpretation of what was best for his country did not always coincide with mine, when we were at odds on past differences and uncertainty, and gave me the benefit of his wide experience and knowledge of finance, but he never confined help merely to good advice. He was prepared to make sacrifices for what he genuinely believed in. He will therefore surprise no one who knew him to learn that he was one of those who recommended the double income tax, with a heavier super-tax, for the war expenditure. He was essentially public spirited. We need such men in this crisis, especially when they are men who have won domestic honours. His death before our troubles are over is a sad loss to the nation."

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or lameness in Chamberlain's Pain Expeller. Two or three messages with this pain of the back for five minutes at each application. Then demand a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

GYMKHANA TRAINING TIMES.

Entries close to-day for the Gymkhana on Saturday week (June 5).

The gullys this morning were all slow, the going being very heavy and none of the ponies being really pushed. Masood's three-quarters in 1.41.3, last 1.32.2, and Kukri's mile in 2.18.2, last 2.31 are the best performances on paper. The times taken were:—
Khanan Chief, Sedgwick, 1 1/2, 47, 1.25, 2.02.2, last 1.30.1.
Soldier, Boyd, 1 mile, 47, 1.29, 1.50, 2.30, last 1.31.

Lucky Gem, Knoll, and Gwalior Chief, boy, 1 mile, 38, 1.16.4, 1.31, 2.37, last 1.31.
Tinker, Boyd, 1 1/2, 46.2, 1.23.2, 1.24.2, 2.32.2, 3.05.3, last 1.33.1.

Duko Dublin, Goss, 1 mile, 40, 1.37, 1.52.3, 2.25, last 1.32.2.
Corporation, Boyd, 1 mile, 36.2, 1.30.1, 1.44, 2.18.4, last 1.34.4.

Mascotte, boy, 1 mile, 39, 1.32.7, 1.44.3, last 1.32.2.
Welsh Chief, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 38, 1.19.2, 1.47.3, 2.21.1, last 1.30.3.

Jed, Boyd, 1 mile, 41.2, 1.19.3, 1.37, 2.30.4, last 1.33.4.
Maybey, Knoll, 1 mile, 38, 1.14, 1.50, 2.22, last 1.32.

Lorenzo, Forbes, 1 mile, 38, 1.16.4, 1.53.2, 2.27.2, last 1.34.
Kukri, boy, 1 mile, 37, 1.13, 1.45.2, 2.18.2, last 1.33.

Shabraz, Knoll, 1 mile, 37, 1.16.2, 1.53.2, 2.28, last 1.34.4.
Radium, Forbes, 1 mile, 37.5, 1.30.1, last 1.32.3.

Castellan, boy, 1 mile, 38.3, 1.18, 1.54.1, 2.27.1, last 1.33.

IN THE FATHERLANDS BYWAYS.

Impressions of a Traveller.

A Swiss who has just returned to Berne from Germany, where he has been spending some time in the country districts, remarks on the untrustworthiness of information gained from German newspapers and German private letters, all of which pass through a strict censorship that anything really calculated to throw light on the state of the country is invariably eliminated. Nor can a correct idea be formed from visits to Berlin and the other large German cities. It will be noticed that it is almost always of Berlin that the Germans speak, and always Berlin that they like to show to any neutral visitor. This Swiss, whose business took him to small towns and the country districts, remarks that in his opinion it is utterly misleading to speak now of the mass of the German people being enthusiastic for the war. All the working classes, all those with relatives at the front, farmers, business men, and most of the highly-educated classes, speak of the war as of a vast misfortune, which they hope will end as speedily as possible. Given invalid soldiers, of whom great numbers are now to be seen, soldiers who have been sent home on account of sickness, and the Landsturm men, guarding powder stores, railways, and bridges, all adopt the same tone. The German people are becoming more and more convinced that Germany has nothing more to gain from the war, and that her situation is becoming daily worse, while it is more and more frequently complained that the people are kept in the dark as to the true state of affairs, and even that they are being deceived to the advantage of the Government.

LOW WAGES FOR WORKERS.

This applies most especially to the poorer classes of the population—those who travel fourth class, who are crowded together in cramped dwellings, and who are now being underpaid and underfed owing to the low rates of wages and the high prices of necessities. The bread ration is much too small, at any rate for this class of people and for those with large families. The poorer people cannot afford meat, and often cannot procure potatoes either, and frequently have consumed their allotted portion of bread in two-thirds of the time allowed for its consumption. Consequently for days a poor family has often no bread. It is true that there is plenty of meat in Germany, especially owing to the immense number of pigs which have been compulsorily slaughtered and are now of sufficient fodder. Meat, therefore, it might have been thought, would not be dear, but, as a matter of fact, it is from 20 to 30 per cent dearer than before the war, and thus rarely appears on poor people's tables. In many industries only half wages were reduced but also hours of work. The "great German patriots" have not failed to exploit the present situation. For instance, a large Stuttgart textile firm, which has been completely working for the Army and Navy all the winter and must have cleared quite £25,000 profits, has been paying its women workers 5 marks weekly. Apparently only the skilled workmen can now command good wages, and owing to the scarcity of such men they can always insist on being well paid, but as for the women, who frequently replace their menfolk serving in the Army, they are paid "starvation wages," and thus the rate of wages in general is being lowered in Germany.

It is a mistake for people returning from Berlin or Frankfurt to say that the war is not noticeable in Germany. There are many signs of it apart from the large buildings everywhere converted into military hospitals and the number of invalid and maimed soldiers. There is, for instance, much less life in any note in the smaller towns, and at least one fairly large industrial town the tram is not running owing to there being so little demand for them. In the fields it is almost exclusively women and children who are preparing the ground for the summer crop. The big Army contracts have been given by the Government entirely to large firms in large centres of population and not to smaller firms, which is another of the reasons why the effects of the war are much more noticeable in the smaller German towns than in Berlin and the other chief cities.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

IN almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are their best selling agents. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SPORTING.

NISBIT-GREEN TENNIS MATCH.

Owing to the weather this match is again postponed and will be played on the first possible date on which the ground is playable. Spectators and others are requested to look out for notices and expressions which will be issued on the day.

Association Football.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE REPORT.

The report of Hon. Secretary of the United Services League (Mr. W. Caldwell), states: "After all the difficulties, occasioned by the outbreak of war, have been taken into consideration, the season has been a success. I think you will all agree: unfortunately several matches had to be cancelled at the end of the season owing to the hot weather setting in. With regard to the finance of the League there is a small balance in hand, slightly less than that from last season it is true, but on inspection of this season's balance sheet it will be found that entrance fees, plus the amount brought forward, have covered the expenditure, without asking for assistance from either the R.N. Cantonment or the Soldiers' Club. The New season of the championship with a remarkable total of 100 points, and are to be congratulated on their splendid goal average."

A BERLIN JOURNAL'S OUTBURST.

ANATHEMA ON THOSE WHO DECEIVED GERMANY.

The Paris Matin reproduces the following article from the Berlin Tag, a conservative newspaper, according to the "Kaiserliche Post":

"We have been deceived in all our calculations. We expected that the whole of India would revolt at the first sound of the guns in Europe, but, lo! thousands and tens of thousands of Indians are now fighting with the English against us. We expected that the British Empire would crumble to pieces, but the British colonies have united, and they have never done before. With the mother country in British South Africa, and we see there only a fiasco. We expected disturbances in Ireland, and Ireland stands against us some of her best contingents. We thought the peace party all powerful in England, but it has disappeared amid the general enthusiasm that the war against Germany has aroused. We reckoned that England was degenerate and incapable of being a serious factor in the war, and she was herself to be our most dangerous enemy. It was the same thing with France and Russia. We thought that France was corrupt, and that she had lost the sense of national solidarity. We now learn that the French are admirable adversaries. We thought that Russia could do nothing; we believed that her people were too profoundly discontented to fight in favour of the Russian government; we counted on its rapid collapse as a great military power, but Russia has mobilized her millions of men very rapidly and very well. Her people are full of enthusiasm, and her force is crushing. Those who have led us into all these false calculations, all these mistakes about our neighbours and their affairs, have assumed a heavy burden of responsibility."

FORMER HONGKONG DOCTOR'S SUICIDE.

Dr. Bertram Barnett, who was the Assistant Medical Officer in Hongkong about ten or twelve years ago, and who recently obtained a cabin in the A.S.C. 12th Divisional Train, committed suicide in his tent by hanging himself to the pole. Captain Barnett had undergone an operation for varicose veins and sometime later symptoms of the affliction appeared again, and he was told that a further operation was impossible. The prospect of being compelled to leave the service appeared to prey upon his mind.

At the outbreak of war he was Medical Officer of Health for Ely. He was 39 years of age and unmarried.

GERMANS AS ENTERTAINERS.

A public entertainment was got up at the Moulinette Club the other day, says the "Penny Gazette," in aid of the Red Cross Society. That was distinctly creditable. Among those who were allowed to take part in the entertainment were two alien (German) entertainers. "It will probably never be known how untidy the Serbian Army was and under what adverse conditions it has fought the great fight," writes Mr. Alfred Stedman for "The Times." It is certain that a country never engaged in war under more favourable conditions. The Serbian peasants literally dropping their agricultural implements, mobilized, many without any orders. Few reached their proper depots and many fought for months without any proper equipment. Some, for instance, wore straw hats instead of the military cap, and the Austrians came to believe them to be a special troops, and decided the trencher. This lack of preparation is no reflection on the military authorities. It was inevitable under the circumstances.

The launching of the Chinese gun "Yuen-ching" from the Kiamtan Dock on Saturday afternoon (May 15) proved quite a success. A large number of foreign and Chinese guests were present, and the ship was lavishly decorated with flags and lanterns. Admiral Lee Tsiang, who performed the launching ceremony, by pressing an electric button, was accompanied by his staff and a detachment of Bluejackets. The vessel entered the water gracefully, and to the cheer of all present. Following the launching the guests were served with light refreshments, and the success of the new vessel was heartily drunk. In the course of a brief speech Admiral Lee congratulated the builders of the gunboat on their work and referred to the gradual growth of the Chinese Navy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Hongkong

